

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/599,705	10/05/2006	Yukihiko Minamida	09852/0205611-US0	3025
7278 DARBY & DA	7590 10/17/200 ARBY P.C.		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 770 Church Street Station New York, NY 10008-0770			MATOCHIK, THOMAS L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			4134	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
		•	10/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

			•
		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/599,705	MINAMIDA ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Thomas Matochik ·	4134
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DON'S INTERPRETABLE OF THE MAILING OF THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 O</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5) □ 6) ☑ 7) □ 8) □ Applicat i 9) □ 10) □	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are subject to restriction and/o ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob-	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)⊠ a)∣	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Infon	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) te No(s)/Mail Date 10/5/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

Art Unit: 4134

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Li et.al (US 6,221,978) when taken with DYNACOLL® polyester data from Degussa®.

Regarding claim 1: Li teaches a moisture curable, hot melt, polyurethane adhesive formed by a reaction between a polyisocyanate and polyols (col. 6, lines 14-16).

Further, Li teaches the polyols to be: (A) – an aliphatic polyester polyol shown in fig. 1, (B) – an aliphatic polyether polyol having a molecular weight between 1,000 to 4,000 (col. 4, lines 65-67 and col. 5 line 1) and (CI) – an amorphous polyester polyol with the trade name DYNACOLL 7100® series having glass transition temperatures above 0°C (col. 5, lines 16-27). Li does not teach the molecular weights and glass transition temperatures. However, polyester data shows the claimed T_g and molecular weight for the DYNACOLL 7100® series (See Degussa polyester data, page 4).

Art Unit: 4134

Li teaches the aliphatic polyester polyol (A) shown in fig. 1 (col. 3, lines 15 and 28). The total carbon atoms in the aliphatic portions totals 14. Further, the molecular weight range specified is between 60 and 1400 (col. 4, line 5). Using a molecular weight of 1400, the value of n is approximately 5.

Regarding claim 2: Li teaches an additional aromatic polyester polyol (CII) incorporated into the polyurethane designated a "crystalline" polyol having a molecular weight of 3500 (col. 7, lines 17-20) and a glass transition temperature of 0°C (col. 4, lines 23 and 24).

Regarding claim 3: Li teaches the aliphatic polyether polyol (B) of the composition is polypropylene glycol having a molecular weight of 3,000 (col. 7, lines 8 and 9).

Regarding claim 6: Li teaches the composition of the polyurethane is as follows: the aliphatic polyester polyol (A) is between 10 and 90 parts (col. 3, line 45), the aliphatic polyether (B) is between 5 and 45 parts (col. 5, line 13) and the aromatic polyester polyol (CI) is between 5 and 35 parts (col. 5, line 31) all based on 100 parts of the polyurethane.

Regarding claim 7: Li teaches the composition of the aromatic polyester polyol (CI) is between 5 and 35 parts (col. 5, line 31) and the additional aromatic polyester polyol (CII) is between 10 and 60 parts (col. 4, line 53) all based on 100 parts of the polyurethane. Therefore sums of (CI) and (CII) will be between 10 and 35 parts per 100 parts of the composition. (i.e. 15 parts of (CI) and 15 parts of (CII) = 30 parts)

Regarding claim 8: An "island like phase separated structure" would be inherent to the composition as claimed. The office recognizes that all of the claimed effects and

Application/Control Number: 10/599,705

Art Unit: 4134

physical properties are not positively stated by the reference. Note however, that the reference teaches all of the claimed ingredients, process steps and process conditions and thus, the claimed effects and physical properties would implicitly be achieved by carrying out the disclosed process. If it is the applicants position that this would not be the case: (1) evidence would need to be presented to support applicant's position; and (2) it would be the examiner's position that the application contains inadequate disclosure in that there is no teaching as to how to obtain the claimed properties and effects by carrying out only these steps.

Regarding claim 9: Li teaches the viscosity range of the comp;ositions @ 121°C is between 7,000 and 10,000 cps (Table II).

Regarding claim 10: Li teaches bonding a sheet or strip of the polyurethane composition to a substrate (col. 7, lines 27-33)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li (US 6,221,978) when taken with DYNACOLL® polyester data from Degussa® as applied to claims 1-3 and 6-9 above, and further in view of Critchfield et.al (US 4,312,973).

Art Unit: 4134

Li teaches the composition as set forth in claims 1-3 and 6-10 above

Regarding claims 4 and 5: Li does not teach the endcapping of polypropylene glycol (B)

with ethylene oxide. However, Critchfield teaches the incorporation of ethylene oxide
into polypropylene polyols (col. 1, lines 46-49). Li and Critchfield are analogous art
since they both are from the same field of endeavor, namely polyurethane elastomer
synthesis. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of
ordinary skill in the art to incorporate ethylene oxide as taught by Critchfield, in the
composition of Li, in order to optimize the reactivity of the polyol.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Matochik whose telephone number is 571-270-3291. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Eashoo can be reached on 571-272-1197. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/599,705

Art Unit: 4134

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TLM 10/11/2007

MARK EASHOO, PH.D. SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

15/ort/67